

Snow flurries this afternoon; fair tonight and tomorrow.

The Washington Times

THE PAPER THAT GOES TO THE HOME WITH THE HOME GOERS

NUMBER 3844.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 19, 1904—FOURTEEN PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT

NAN PATTERSON TO TAKE STAND

Defense Decides to Have Actress Tell of Circumstances Which Led to the Death of Caesar Young.

COURT OVERWHELMED WITH APPEALS FOR ADMISSION

Earl of Suffolk a Spectator—Shows Deep Interest in Proceedings—Woman the First Witness.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Nan Patterson will go on the witness stand and tell the story of her relations with Caesar Young and all the circumstances which led up to the bookmaker's death.

Ten witnesses have been subpoenaed by the defense, and they will be called to the stand today to refute the prosecution's case.

WOMAN THE FIRST WITNESS.

When it became known about the criminal courts building this morning that the young actress would tell her story to the jury there was a rush to get into Justice Davis' court and for a time the court officers were overwhelmed with appeals, demands, and supplications for admittance.

Miss Patterson has been insistent to her counsel that she be permitted to testify and when it was decided to put in a defense, acquiescence was given to her plea that she might take the witness stand this morning or this afternoon. Miss Patterson came into court dressed in her deep black dress.

Greeted Her Father.

She greeted her father affectionately. The roll call completed, Justice Davis said:

"Mr. Levy." "May I please your honor," said Mr. Levy, "in accordance with the promise made last Friday, we will waive the presentment of our case. Miss Townsend, take the stand."

Miss Ida Townsend, the first witness for the defense, said she was formerly employed as a telephone clerk at the St. Paul Hotel. She worked there last June. She said she knew Miss Patterson as an occupant of the hotel.

"I saw the defendant at 7:30 in the evening of June 3," said the witness.

"Do you keep a record of messages received at the hotel?"

"No. Only of the outgoing messages."

Expected a Message.

"What did the defendant say to you?" "That she expected a message from Caesar Young, and if he called, to tell him she would be at Healy's."

"Was there a message?" "Yes."

"What was the message?" "I object. If this witness can say that she knows the message was from Caesar Young I have no objection," said Prosecutor Rand.

Objection was overruled, and the witness said that a man's voice said:

"This is Mr. Young, and that she told Young that Miss Patterson would meet him at Healy's."

Miss Townsend said that later Miss Patterson returned to the hotel, and she gave her Young's message. Miss Townsend was excused.

At this point the Earl of Suffolk was ushered quietly into the court, and was invited to sit at the bench.

He took a deep interest in the proceedings.

Knew Brother-in-Law.

Edward Grossman, the son of a cigar dealer, at 323 Eighth Avenue, was the second witness. He said that he knew Lucy, the brother-in-law of Young. Witness also identified two photographs of Young.

"Was Young in your store on any part of the day of June 4?"

"Yes, about 7:15 in the morning."

"How do you fix the time?" "Because I had just returned from my newspaper route."

"Did Young use the telephone?" "He did."

THE WEATHER REPORT.

A disturbance of considerable energy is central this morning in western Ontario. It extends southward as a V-shaped depression into the Ohio valley and the middle Atlantic States. A second disturbance is moving eastward along the northern boundary. Its center being north of the Dakotas.

The plateau high has not given way perceptibly, but an offshoot is extending eastward over the southern slope of the Rock Mountains.

Fair weather is prevailing in all districts, except the lake region, where snow continues.

The weather has moderated somewhat in the lower Mississippi valley, east Gulf States, and generally in Eastern districts, but a decided fall in the temperature has occurred in the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys.

There will be snow tonight and Tuesday in the lower lake region and northern New York, and snow is probable tonight in the middle Atlantic States.

Colder weather is indicated for Tennessee, the lower Mississippi valley, and generally west of the Appalachians tonight and Tuesday. It will be colder Tuesday in Atlantic coast districts.

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 32°
12 noon 32°
1 p. m. 32°
2 p. m. 32°

DOWNTOWN TEMPERATURE.

(Registered A. M. S. Standard Thermometer.)
9 a. m. 32°
12 noon 32°
1 p. m. 32°
2 p. m. 32°

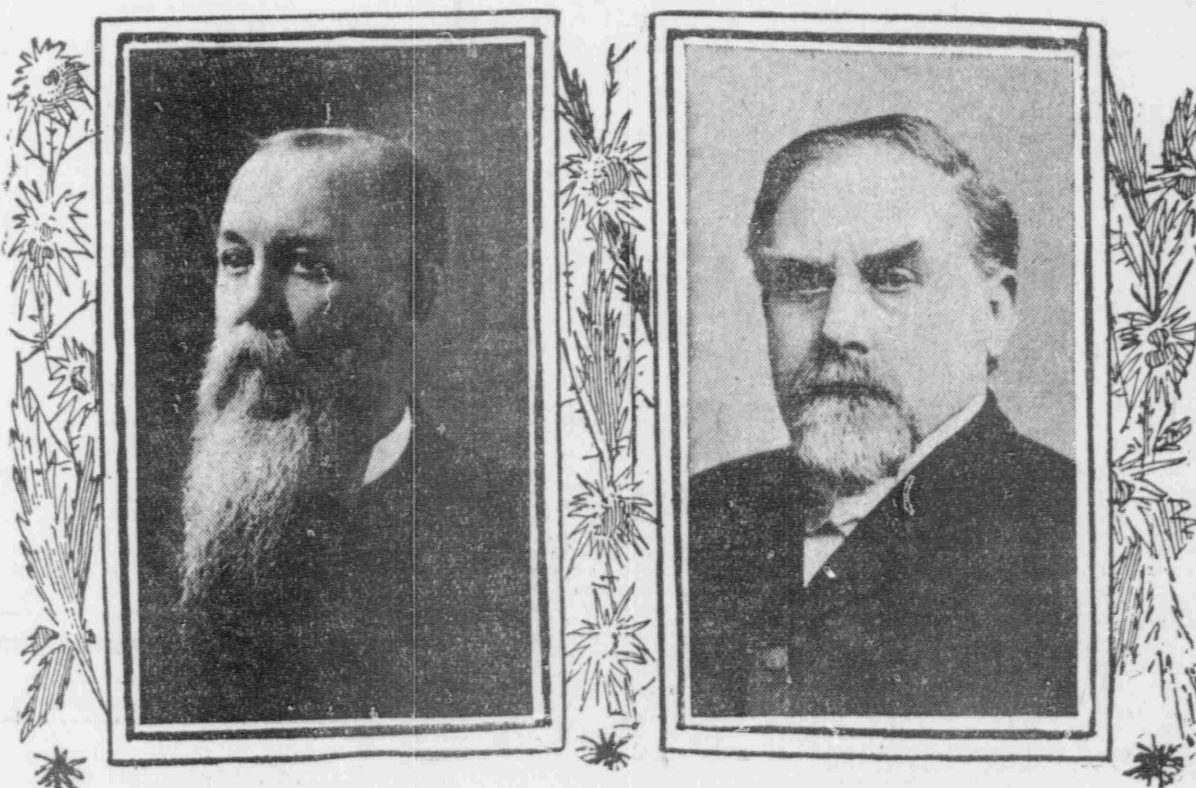
THE SUN.

Sun sets today 4:40
Sun rises tomorrow 7:14
High tide today 5:24 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow 12:14 a. m., 12:12 p. m.
High tide tomorrow 5:47 a. m., 6:10 p. m.

TIDE TABLE.

High tide today 5:24 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow 12:14 a. m., 12:12 p. m.
High tide tomorrow 5:47 a. m., 6:10 p. m.

TO TESTIFY IN LAND FRAUD CASES



SENATOR J. H. MITCHELL.

He Will Appear Before the Grand Jury in Portland.

REP. BINGER HERMANN.

Former Land Commissioner, Now Representing His State in Congress.

TWO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS EN ROUTE TO OREGON.

HIGH COMMISSION

READY TO BEGIN

Dogger Bank Inquiry Commences Tomorrow

WILL WAIT UPON LOUBET

Fifth Delegate to Be Appointed—Baron Spaun, of Austria, Probable Nominee.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—Arrangements have been completed for the opening tomorrow of the investigations of the commission of admirals into the Dogger Bank tragedy.

The Russian representative, Admiral Kuznetsov, and the English member, Vice Admiral Sir Lewis A. Beaumont, are expected this afternoon.

Rear Admiral Davis, the American member, cannot reach Paris before tomorrow morning at 5 o'clock, owing to the delay in the arrival of the liner Finland, on which he sailed from New York.

At 10 o'clock tomorrow President Loubet will receive the commissioners in private audience, after which they will repair to the office of the foreign ministry, where they will appoint a fifth delegate.

It is expected this fifth member will be Baron Spaun, of Austria.

DISCOVER PLOT AGAINST THE CZAR

MANCHESTER, England, Dec. 19.—The "Dispatch" reports that Russian secret agents have discovered a plot against the czar which was originated in England.

Two men who were suspected of having a connection with the plot, left the country hurriedly on the capture of incriminating correspondence by the police.

It is feared they will reach Russia where, because of the unrest, great difficulty will be experienced in locating them.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 19.—Dispatches received here from Moscow state that the casualties in the anti-war demonstration in which 3,000 students participated yesterday, were four persons killed and sixty injured.

Three hundred of the students were arrested.

All peaceful citizens are warned to keep off the streets today, in view of possible trouble. According to the latest reports the situation of the Emperor announcing important reforms will not be issued.

RUSSIANS PRAISE BRAVERY OF JAPS

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Interviewed by a correspondent of the "Daily Mail," an officer who formed one of the party of Russians who arrived in a sailboat at Choshi Friday from Port Arthur, said:

"We left Liootslan in a blinding snowstorm. Our hands soon became stiff and we were unable to grasp the frozen ropes. The sails were like sheets of ice and made a cracking noise like pistol shots when the wind lifted them."

"The cold induced drowsiness, which was kept in abeyance by drinking champagne and vodka, of which the commissariat had given us a liberal supply. We did not sight a single Japanese patrol. In sixteen hours after leaving we sighted the Chefoo bluff."

Ships are Disarmed.

"Our ships did not make a dash when they were threatened by the Japanese shell fire because their big guns had been removed to the forts by General Sosenko's order. He long ago determined to sacrifice the fleet despite the opposition of Rear Admiral Wirren, the naval commander at Port Arthur."

"Our losses have been remarkably small compared with those of the Japanese. The wounds caused by the Japanese bullets quickly heal. It is usual to see emaciated men fresh from the hospital."

(Continued on Third Page.)

ROW CONCERNING

MEDALS OF HONOR

Design Patented and Turned Over to Legion.

MADE OF COATED BRASS

Protest Against Issue of New Medals Will Cause Inquiry by Secretary Taft.

A merry row is on in the War Department which concerns several generals at the head of important bureaus and some 2,500 holders of medals of honor.

Just as the department was about to issue new medals of honor this week it was discovered that the design had been patented and turned over to the Medal of Honor Legion.

The charges against them have brought forth countercharges against Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock.

Against him it is alleged that the effort to connect the Senator and Representative with these frauds is a persecution, which in the case of the latter has been in continuous progress for several years.

And to effect which Secretary Hitchcock has been willing to overlook larger frauds in other parts of the country.

Quotes Newspaper.

Before Senator Mitchell left for Portland he was asked to make a statement. He declined to make one in person, but he adopted a telegram from Washington to the "Portland Oregonian," which was printed on December 11.

This statement is as follows: "To clear away all doubt as to why Oregon is being held up before the country as the scene of land thieves while similar and undoubtedly greater frauds in other States are being overlooked, this statement, confirmed by an official familiar with the inside facts, is made."

"The campaign against land fraud operators was initiated by Senator Hitchcock and has been carried on entirely under his direction. So anxious has he been to get all the credit for any success that he has not allowed land officials to co-operate with him whether in running down fraud or gathering evidence, but has kept everything in his own hands, at all times personally directing his own inspectors."

Hitchcock's Hostility.

"The land office has had nothing to do with the campaign now in progress. Several years ago Secretary Hitchcock began to show hostility toward Binger Hermann, then Commissioner of the General Land Office, having early conceived the idea that Hermann was conspiring with speculators on the Pacific Coast to defraud the Government out of large areas of public lands. It was largely because of this friction that Hermann eventually resigned the commission."

"Ever since he forced Hermann out of office, Hitchcock has concentrated his inspectors on the Pacific Coast, mostly in Oregon, giving them instructions to bring to light the frauds which he had reason to believe were being perpetrated. Every investigation which has been conducted by Hitchcock's inspectors, while ostensibly aimed at securing the conviction of men like Futer and McKinley, has really been directed to bring in Hermann's name in some manner."

"There is high authority for the statement that Secretary Hitchcock's chief aim and hope in the prosecution of land frauds is to be able to confirm his suspicion in regard to ex-Land Commissioner Hermann, and he is still persistently working to attain that end. The Secretary's confidence in him will be vindicated, and it is because of his intense desire to accomplish this, his highest purpose, that he has consented to overlook frauds which he has been informed were perpetrated in Montana and Colorado, for example, in order that he might bring his entire influence to bear in Washington."

Hermann's Name Up.

"It will be recalled even in the Benson-Hyde-Diamond-Schneider cases that Hermann's name was frequently mentioned before the grand jury which indicted the land ring, in this city, a year ago. It is known that Secretary Hitchcock desires to connect Hermann with the frauds."

DISTRICT DUMPMEN WANT MORE MONEY

The men employed on the District dumps want more pay. They have petitioned the Commissioners for an increase in wages from \$1.50 to \$2 a day. They plead the increased cost of living, and include the following explanation: "Some time ago there were a number of dumpmen, but now there are only ten, which throws a great deal more work on us. We must be on our dumps at all times, in all kinds of weather, and on all holidays."

PRESIDENT'S NOMINATION SENT TO THE SENATE

Among the nominations sent to the Senate by the President today were Samuel S. Knabenshue, of Toledo, Ohio, to be consul at Belfast, Ireland; Col. J. J. O'Connell, retired, to be a brigadier general on the retired list; Charles S. Shindel, to be postmaster at Tamaqua, Pa.

New Overcoatings. Wineman, 914 F. Adv.

WATSON AGAIN GOES ON TRIAL

Indicted for Embezzlement of \$73,000 of District of Columbia Funds While Clerk in the Auditor's Office.

PRISONER ATTENDED IN COURT BY HIS FAITHFUL YOUNG WIFE

Today's Session of Criminal Court No. 1 Consumed in Securing Jury—Abrupt Ending of Former Proceedings.

Criminal Court No. 1 was crowded to its full capacity this morning at the beginning of the trial of James M. A. Watson, indicted for the embezzlement of \$73,000 of District of Columbia funds.

Watson entered the courtroom preceded by his counsel and followed by his wife.

The prisoner took a seat directly behind his counsel.

Behind the prisoner sat former District Auditor Petty, whose trust Watson is accused of having betrayed in committing the theft, and who is the star witness for the prosecution.

On Mr. Petty's left sat the present Deputy Auditor Alonzo Tweedale, and Clerks Roche and Daniel Donovan, of the Auditor's office, also important witnesses in the case against Watson.

PRISONER IN ROBUST HEALTH.

The prisoner showed little sign of the long imprisonment he has undergone, his appearance being the same as last April when his trial was abruptly broken off by Juror Orrison's sensational question to Judge Pritchard whether he should decide the case according to the evidence or according to the public opinion on the matter. He was dressed in a neat suit of black today, and wore a black tie. In which was a large horseshoe pin. His face bore a frown most of the time, but he showed great interest in the examination of the jurors, and occasionally held whispered consultations with his wife.

Judging from the public attendance today, interest in the case is greater now than it was last spring.

Short Morning Session.

The morning session lasted forty-five minutes, and resulted in the retention of nine of the thirteen regular jurors of Criminal Court No. 1, who were examined as to their fitness to pass on the case. At 11 o'clock an adjournment was taken until 1:15 p. m., so that an examination of the other twelve jurors, engaged in the Gassenheimer case, could be made.

The nine men retained this morning were Lyander R. Embrey, Samuel A. Coombs, Frederick McSherry, Ernest G. Thompson, John B. Espey, William E. Johnson, Francis Rabbit, Benjamin F. DeAtley, and Daniel H. McDowell, a negro. The four excused on account of being challenged by Attorneys Baker, of the firm of Lambert & Baker, and Stuart McNamara, Watson's counsel, were Joseph Berberich, Carl A. Droop, Edward W. Dunn, and B. Calvert Dickey.

Examination of Jurors.

Throughout the day, Watson's lawyers took the greatest care in the selection of the possible jurors for the case, questioning each man as he came up whether he had formed an opinion of the case, whether he knew Mr. Petty, and how much his mind had been influenced by the newspaper accounts of the previous interrupted trial.

Mrs. Watson, who sat at her husband's side, attracted almost as much attention as the prisoner. A tall blonde, strikingly attired in black, wearing a black picture hat, and displaying a big heart of gold suspended from a gold chain about her neck, she towered above Watson, who sat in a bowed attitude. Mrs. Watson listened with great attention to all questions put to the panel of jurors, leaning forward often with parted lips and watchful eyes.

Not Worried by Scene.

She looked not at all worried by the scene, and betrayed much less concern than her husband. Once she turned to him and made a remark that brought a smile to his lips for a moment. After the morning adjournment the prisoner was taken to the cell beneath the court room, and there his wife followed him after holding a short colloquy with his lawyers.

Lyander R. Embrey was the first jurymen questioned. In answer to interrogatories from Attorney Baker, and from District Attorneys Morgan H. Beach and Turner, he said he had no preconceived opinion of the case, and was not acquainted with Watson or Mr. Petty. He was allowed to resume his seat unchanged.

Samuel A. Coombs answered the questions with similar satisfaction. He had formed such a strong opinion regarding the case, from reading and talking about it, that he was promptly excused from service on the case.

Frederick McSherry said he had formed no opinion and knew none of Watson's family, and he was allowed to keep his seat.

Had Formed Opinion.

Carl A. Droop was especially emphatic in telling the attorneys that he had formed and already expressed an opinion of the case. Also, he had known the defendant in a business way for the past three years. He was allowed to go.

At this point, Judge Wright called in the jury which had been deliberating on the Gassenheimer case since Friday morning last. When told by the foreman that the jury had not, and could not reach a verdict in the Gassenheimer case, the judge abruptly ordered them back to the jury room to further consider it.

From this it resulted that there were only eleven men in the jury box, and Attorney Baker objected to the examination of further possible jurors without twelve being in the box, as he construed the law to mean that the prisoner should at all times be confronted with twelve. The objection was not sustained, and the examination proceeded.

Dunn Was Excused.

Edward W. Dunn had formed so strong an opinion of the case that it might influence his treatment of the evidence, brought forward in the trial. He was challenged by Mr. Baker, and the judge excused him.

Ernest G. Thompson had also formed an opinion, but he thought he could treat the evidence fairly. He was challenged by Mr. Baker, but the challenge was overruled, and he remained.

John B. Espey answered the questions satisfactorily, as did William E. Johnson, and the two were retained.

Benjamin F. DeAtley, who was also retained, created some amusement by his indignant denial of the question as to whether he knew Watson. He was retained. "I do not," he said, laying stress on the "not."

B. Calvert Dickey had formed such an opinion that evidence would be required to overcome his prejudice. He was challenged by Watson's lawyers, and the judge sustained them.

Daniel H. McDermott, a negro, had formed no opinion of the guilt or innocence of a large number of talesmen. At this point an adjournment was taken until 1:15 p. m.

Court Soon Adjourns.

Immediately upon calling court this afternoon Judge Wright announced that, as there was no further news from the Gassenheimer jury, court would be adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. It is hoped that, by that time, the Gassenheimer jury will have reached a decision and will be able to serve on the Watson case.

In case a jury cannot be obtained from the additional twelve tales secured, a venire of a large number of talesmen will probably be called tomorrow. At present there seems little chance of the case being concluded by Saturday, as had been hoped.

CHRISTMAS RECESS

RELIEF TO PRESIDENT

Will Get a Rest From Many Visitors, Has Been a Busy Man.

The Christmas recess of Congress which begins on Wednesday and lasts until January 4, will be a welcome relief to the President. He does not object to having Congress "on his hands," but he will be glad for a respite from the taxing strain he has undergone since election day.

Old employees of the White House offices declare that no President in their recollection has seen so many visitors as President Roosevelt has for the past ten days or two weeks.

From 9:30 until 5 o'clock or later he has seen callers every day except on Tuesdays and Fridays, when Cabinet meetings from 11 to about 1 o'clock have occupied his attention.

A great part of these visitors were members of the House and Senate who came to consult with the President on the proposed provision for the revision of freight rates, and important appointments.

Others included men prominent in financial, transportation and business circles, while Cabinet officers and bureau chiefs were frequently in consultation with the President. In addition he saw several hundred visitors each day who simply wanted to pay their respects.

ODELL ASKS ARREST OF ALICE CARLTON

Chief Justice Clabaugh, of the District Supreme Court, has received a requisition from Governor Odell, of New York, asking for the custody of the person of Alice Carlton to answer a charge of grand larceny in the second degree in that jurisdiction.

She is accused of the theft of two diamond rings, valued at \$112; watch, \$25; and \$25 in cash, from James A. Barnmeister, on November 3 last, in New York city.

The property is now in the hands of the defendant in Washington.

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